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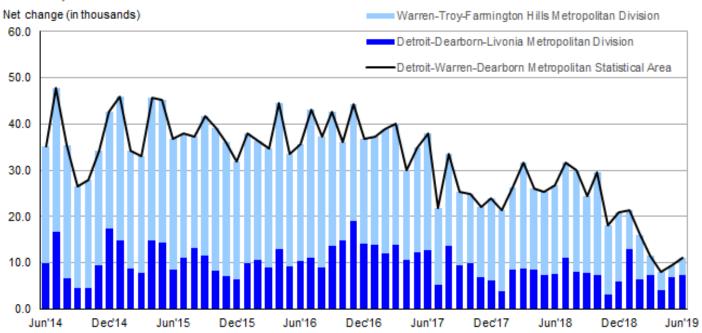
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Detroit Area Employment — June 2019 Local Area Job Growth Up 0.5 Percent Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment in the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,072,200 in June 2019, up 11,000, or 0.5 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased by 1.5 percent. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that the Detroit metropolitan area has had over-the-year employment increases each month since May 2010. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Detroit metropolitan area and its divisions, June 2014–June 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Detroit metropolitan area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills division, which accounted for 62 percent of the metropolitan area's employment, added 3,600 jobs from June a year ago, a gain of 0.3 percent. The Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia Metropolitan Division, the area's other employment center, added 7,400 jobs over the 12-month period, a 1.0-percent rise.

Industry employment

In the Detroit metropolitan area, leisure and hospitality added the largest number of jobs from June 2018 to June 2019, up 6,100. Over the year, local employment in the leisure and hospitality supersector increased 2.9 percent, while nationally, employment rose 2.0 percent. (See chart 2.) Local job gains were concentrated in the Warren division, up 6,000 from the previous June.

Trade, transportation, and utilities had the second largest employment increase in the Detroit area, up 4,200 over the year. The 1.1-percent rate of local employment growth was higher than the national increase of 0.7 percent. All of the local job gains occurred in the Detroit division, up 5,300, or 3.7 percent, from the previous June.

Detroit's education and health services supersector added 3,000 jobs from June a year ago. Over the year, local employment in the education and health services supersector increased 0.9 percent, while nationally, employment rose 2.6 percent. The Warren division was responsible for area's job gains, up 3,400 from the previous June.

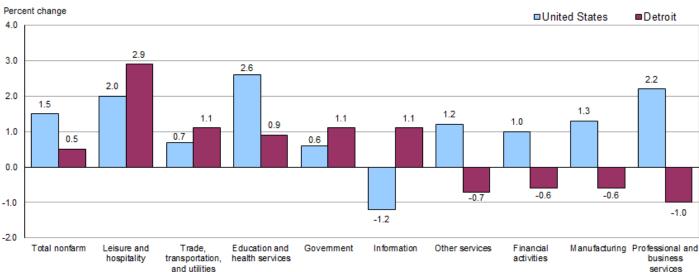


Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, June 2019

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Two other local supersectors each gained at least 2,000 jobs: mining, logging, and construction and government. The mining, logging, and construction supersector added 2,100 jobs in the local area from June 2018 to June 2019. The 2.6-percent rate of job growth was the second highest among the local area supersectors that posted annual employment gains since last June. Employment in Detroit's government supersector grew by 2,000 jobs, a 1.1-percent increase. Nationally, the government supersector grew by 0.6 percent over the year.

services

Two supersectors in the Detroit area lost more than 1,000 jobs since June 2018: professional and business services and manufacturing. Locally, professional and business services lost 3,900 jobs, down 1.0 percent. The Detroit area's manufacturing supersector lost 1,600 jobs, a 0.6-percent decrease. Nationally, employment in these supersectors increased over the year.

Metropolitan area employment data for July are scheduled to be released on Friday, August 16, 2019.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports that are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this news release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties in Michigan.

The Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI Metropolitan Division includes Wayne County in Michigan.

The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI Metropolitan Division includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties in Michigan.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Detroit metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Jun 2018	Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019(p)	Jun 2018 to Jun 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	150,062	150,938	151,600	152,307	2,245	1.5
Mining and logging	740	747	754	763	23	3.1
Construction	7,497	7,380	7,543	7,697	200	2.7
Manufacturing	12,772	12,778	12,815	12,932	160	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,660	27,558	27,692	27,844	184	0.7
Information	2,847	2,796	2,794	2,813	-34	-1.2
Financial activities	8,628	8,607	8,635	8,711	83	1.0
Professional and business services	21,133	21,333	21,393	21,595	462	2.2
Education and health services	23,439	24,308	24,213	24,051	612	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	17,051	16,575	16,965	17,396	345	2.0
Other services	5,934	5,925	5,955	6,007	73	1.2
Government	22,361	22,931	22,841	22,498	137	0.6
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,061.2	2,026.9	2,053.0	2,072.2	11.0	0.5
Mining, logging, and construction	79.3	72.7	78.9	81.4	2.1	2.6
Manufacturing	262.1	259.8	261.0	260.5	-1.6	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	375.8	373.7	376.7	380.0	4.2	1.1
Information	27.0	27.0	27.2	27.3	0.3	1.1
Financial activities	117.7	115.5	116.6	117.0	-0.7	-0.6
Professional and business services	405.9	392.0	397.5	402.0	-3.9	-1.0
Education and health services	317.9	319.5	319.6	320.9	3.0	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	209.4	200.5	209.9	215.5	6.1	2.9
Other services	76.8	74.7	75.5	76.3	-0.5	-0.7
Government	189.3	191.5	190.1	191.3	2.0	1.1
Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	771.1	766.7	773.4	778.5	7.4	1.0
Mining, logging, and construction	24.3	22.0	23.9	25.1	0.8	3.3
Manufacturing	94.5	94.9	95.2	95.6	1.1	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	145.0	147.5	148.7	150.3	5.3	3.7
Information	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	-0.2	-2.7
Financial activities	38.0	38.4	38.9	39.1	1.1	2.9
Professional and business services	129.3	124.4	125.9	127.9	-1.4	-1.1
Education and health services	133.4	133.7	133.2	133.0	-0.4	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality	82.9	81.0	82.8	83.0	0.1	0.1
Other services	28.8	28.4	28.7	28.8	0.0	0.0
Government	87.5	89.1	88.9	88.5	1.0	1.1
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,290.1	1,260.2	1,279.6	1,293.7	3.6	0.3
Mining, logging, and construction	55.0	50.7	55.0	56.3	1.3	2.4
Manufacturing	167.6	164.9	165.8	164.9	-2.7	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	230.8	226.2	228.0	229.7	-1.1	-0.5
Information	19.6	19.7	20.0	20.1	0.5	2.6
Financial activities	79.7	77.1	77.7	77.9	-1.8	-2.3
Professional and business services	276.6	267.6	271.6	274.1	-2.5	-0.9
Education and health services	184.5	185.8	186.4	187.9	3.4	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	126.5	119.5	127.1	132.5	6.0	4.7
Other services	48.0	46.3	46.8	47.5	-0.5	-1.0
Government	101.8	102.4	101.2	102.8	1.0	1.0

Footnotes

⁽p) Preliminary